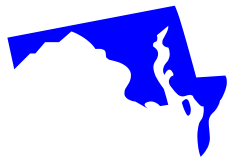










The values presented herein are based on the average of economic data from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2021.



Paid Jobs	Farm Family Members	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
1,280	363	62.5	840.0

Key State Results by Stage in the Value Chain

Planted Area: 485,000 acres

Stage	Jobs	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
 Soybean Production	730	35.0	457.3
 Soybean Delivery to crushing facility or point of export	40	1.8	7.7
 Elevators	70	4.8	13.1
 Crushing	180	8.6	134.6
 Soy Oil Refining	60	2.2	45.0
 Port	10	0.6	12.4
 Feed Milling	100	5.0	5.5
 Selected Food Use	90	4.5	50.2

Revenues represent the value added to soy at each stage. This avoids double counting the value of preceding stages.

Total National Results

The national soybean sector has a total impact on America's economy of around \$124 billion – the equivalent of close to 0.6 percent of the U.S. GDP, and over 8 percent of the GDP for certain states.



■ Farming & Crushing ■ Farming

Paid Jobs	Farm Family Members	Wages (\$B)	Revenues (\$B)
223,000	61,500	\$10.1	\$124.4

- To perform this analysis, LMC estimated the direct impact, and then applied multipliers from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, which prepares them for 369 detailed industries.
- Jobs are presented on a *full-time equivalent* basis, so a seasonal worker is counted as part of a job. The USDA Census of Agriculture estimate of over 504,000 producers which includes non-resident stakeholders that were excluded from this analysis.
- The state numbers do not add up to the totals because of rounding and because livestock data, and negligible data, are not displayed.